me-not without a recollection of her

written agreement after it was signed, I offered to submit my work to Mrs. Grant, and to correct any inaccuracies of statement, as well as to consider any points of feeling or taste with a view to defer to her

STAGU for my claim. When this offer to compromise was made, no word was said of any disclaimer of authorship from me. I at first was unwilling to accept the prop-osition, but finally consented to compromise for the sake still of Gen. Grant and his hon-

for the sake still of Gen. Grant and his honored memory. I stipulated, however, that the Grants should pay my lawyers' fees, and this they consented to do to the extent of \$500. They still said nothing about any disclaimer of authorship, and I supposed the whole affair was definitely settled.

But when a release was presented to me they added a stipulation that in consideration of the \$8,000 paid I disclaimed any authorship, joint authorship, or coauthorship of the memoirs. This I positively refused to sign.

sign.

Badeau then refers to efforts made by Col.

Fred Grant to have the book finished, and to be sent forth with his name (Col. Grant's) as the author, in case the general should die before he could finish it. Badeau would not

before he could finish it. Badeau would not listen to this proposition under any circumstances. Continuing, Badeau says:

"After awhile Gen. Grant revived and ha then propose to send for a stenographer and dictate to him what he could rown as the he had just notified his family of his agreement with me. A mass of matter dictated by him was then handed to me full of important mistakes, jumbling up two interviews with Mr. Lincoln that were six weeks apart, omitting one battle, and leaving out altogether an important conversation with Sheridan which led to the battle of Five Forks. It was just such matter as a man on the

t was just such matter as a man on the rink of the grave might have been expected

his intimate friend for half a me than, yet invites that man to be his guest and in-timate companion. Worse than the sons of Noah, who uncovered their father's naked.

THE TALLY SHEET CASES.

The Jury Cannot Agree-Allen O. Myers Gives Bail and Skips.

o'clock they were ordered to their hotel

Allen O. Myers, who was arrested for

Epidemic of Measles in Virginia LYNCHIUEO, VA., Mar. 20.—An Advance pecial from Buckingham Court House says an

special from Deasingtain Court from separate pidemic of measies is raging in this county, by the families are down with it. One family, consisting of man, wite, and fourteen children, are prostrated, and an old couple, saged, respectively, 91 and 81, are down with the discase. A great many have died.

Congressman Townshend Renominated.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Mar. 20.-The jury the tally sheet case has not yet agreed. At

for the night.

no prospect for agreement.

LONDON, Mar. 20.-Mr. Ritchle's local government bill is bitterly resented by ultra tories, who contend that it is entirely too sweeping in its provisions and therefore calculated to bring about a social revolution which cannot fail to injure the power and prestige of the conservative party. From their point of view they are quite right in thus estimating the effect of the bill, but un-fortunately for them they are not sufficiently numerous to prevent the passage of the measure in view of the fact that it plays into the hands of the liberals and radical and, of course, receive their support. The St. James Gazette, in criticising the bill, says that by its introduction parliament is invited in deference to an abstract prin ciple to overthrow an excellent system in rder to set up another more in harmony

with political theory.

The radicals hall the bill with delight, and accompany their expressions of joy with assertions that it is only by moving in the assertions that it is only by moving in the direction indicated by the measure that toryism will be enabled to survive. Old toryism, they declare, is dead, and upon its tombstone may be truthfully inscribed. "Killed by the extension of the franchise." The more advanced conservatives, however, realize the necessity of extricating the party from the rut into which it has fallen, and are sufficiently outsinist to entertain

ever, realize the necessity of extricating the party from the rut into which it has fallen, and are sufficiently optimistic to entertain the belief that the adoption of the measure will not only rescue the party from the mire of intolerance but really strengthen its hold upon the suffrages which placed it in power.

The French Journal Official is singularly silent upon the subject of Gen. Boulanger's disregard of discipline, but the government organs asser, that nothing can avert his almost immediate retirement. If this be true, and there is no reason to doubt it, he will become eligible to a seat in the chamber of deputies, and will unquestionably be elected to membership in that body without delay. There he can inveigh against his opponents to his heart's content—if he is not discreet enough to hold his tongue—but he will very early in his new career learn that, stripped of his military rank and its accompanying prestige, he is not as great a man as he thought himself and was regarded by his friends while there remained the possibility of his leading a campaign of revenge against Germany.

The ward meetings of the liberal associa-

of his leading a campaign of revenge against Germany.

The ward meetings of the liberal associations held in Birmingham last evening for purposes of organization indicate an astonishing increase of Mr. Gladstone's strength. The aggregate polling of the various wards showed that only nine-twenty-fifths of the voters were unionists, and in this hopeless minority doubtless very many of this number will desert the standard of Mr. Chamberlan before the next, ministerial anneal to the

ber will desert the standard of Mr. Chamber-lain before the next ministerial appeal to the country, which may be made at an earlier date than even the liberals dare to hope.

The steel trade is undergoing a season of great depression owing to a large extent to the prevalent anxiety regarding prospective American competition. The Manchester trades council has decided to send its presi-dent, secretary, and fourteen members as delegates to the coming bimetallic confer-ence in that city.

elegates to the coming nimetaine conterence in that city.

Violent shocks of earthquake have been felt in the province of Yunnan the past three weeks, destroying many towns and an immense amount of shipping. The estimated loss of life is 4,000.

Li Hung Chang has declared in favor of opening the Yang-tse-Klang to European Donovan won the Brocklesby stake race at

Denovan won the Brocklesby stake race at the Lincoln meeting to-day.

The Times says no liberal reformer could have gone more thoroughly to the root of local government than Mr. Ritchle's bill. The principle will probably be extended to Scotland, and the unionists will be delighted to recognize the possibility of giving similar institutions to Ireland as soon as the Irish people show themselves fit for it. Debate on the conversion of consols bill

was resumed in the house to-night. Mr. Fow-ler moved to omit the provision for payment of commissions to bankers converting them of commissions to bankers converge could Bir John Lubbock said that bankers could not be expected to co-operate without such a provision. Sir William Vernon Harcourt said it was the first precedent of the govern-ment paying a zommission to have done in said it was the arst precession to have done in ment paying a sommission to have done in the stock exchange what ought to be done by itself. Cancellor Goschen referred to the payment of commissions by the Indian government for conversion of consols. Gladstone saie it was an extravagant pay-ment, and the Goschen had not made out a good case but Goschen said the whole scheme would go aground if payment was 101124. The provision was adopted—244 to 117-which practically carries

REPLY TO THE ROYAL MESSAGE. GEFLY TO THE ROYAL MESSAGE.

Berlin, Mar. 20.—In the reichstag to-day the president read the address of that body in reply to the imperial message. The address expresses the gratitude of the reichstag to the emperor for overcoming all obstacles and assuming without delay the imperial dignity and its rights and duties; thanks his majesty for his assurances and expresses sorrow for the loss of the great ruler to whom Germany owes her reconstruction and her unity, whose life was devoted to strengthening Germany's influence and position; who was the guardian of the peace, whose efforts were aimed to promoting the welfare of all classes. In conclusion cace, whose efforts were aimed to produce ig the welfare of all classes. In conclusion he reichstag assures Emperor Frederick of s unswerving fidelity in order to accom-lish all the tasks Emperor William marked and bequeathed to the Germans as a

The address was adopted without debate The session was closed with three cheers for Emperor Frederick.

A motion, introduced in the reichstag by

A motion, introduced in the releastag by Herr Ackermann, requesting Bismarck to introduce a bill at the next-session for the crection of a monument to Emperor William, was adopted without debate.

The landtag unanimously adopted the address in reply to the royal message which will be presented to the king.

In consequence of the augmentation of facilities the Austrian government will grant an increased subsidy to the Austro-Lloyd Steamship Company.

an increased sinesity to the Kisterian Company.

The Tiber has overflowed its banks, caused by a recent snowfall. The lower quarters of Rome are flooded. The sufferers in Galicia have been sent contributions of coordinates.

Melting snows in Russia have caused so

Melting snows in Russia have caused serious floods throughout the empire.

Official changes in high military posts, deferred because the generals commanding had grown gray in the service of the emperor, are now to be made.

Gen. Von Waldersee, in whose house was discussed the Berlin city mission which the Crown Prince attended, will be placed in command of the Rhine army corps.

Minister Friedberg denies that the cabinet had a consultation at which the advisability of establishing a regency was discussed.

Emperor Frederick has accorded the au

Emperor Frederick has account to name a new street after him, and it will be known as "Strada Principe Frederico."

Count Radolinski has been appointed chief marshal of the court, Count Zeckendorf major domo, Count Stolberg chief chamberlain, and Countess Bruht lady of the palace.

The empress has given the syndic of San Remo 4,000 marks to be expended in chari-

Cassagnac depends but another to-day M. De Cassagnac spoke in Gen. Boulanger's behalf, but disclaimed being a Boulanger partisan. He read from a Berlin paper an assertion that Boulanger had been removed at Germany's request. Premier Tirard, in reply, said the remarks were insulting, and requested De Cassagnac to desist from talking in that strain. The president then said "The country will judge the speaker's words." Premier Tirard announced that a military tribunal would inquire into Boulan-CARRAGNAC DEFENDS BOULANGER.

ger's case. The order of the day was then

ger's case. The order of the day was then voted.

Gen. Caffarel was to day fined 3,000 francs and Mme. Lemonsen sentenced to the penitentiary for six months for implication in the army decoration scandals.

President Carnot will shortly make a tour of France, visiting Dunkirk, Lille, and Mabege. King Leopold, of Belgium, will also visit the last-named place.

The funeral of Senator Carnot, father of President Carnot, was held at St. Phillips Church to-day. President Carnot, many ministers and diplomats were in attendance. While the cortege was passing through the streets a mob collected and cried out with vehemence, "A bas Ferry!" "Viva Boulanger!" The police dispersed the mob.

A METHODIST PROTEST.

They Want the Indians Educated in Their Own Language.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Mar. 20.-At to-day' ssion of the Philadelphia conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Dr. lames Morrow offered the following, which was adopted :

was adopted:

Resolved. That this conference carnestly protests against the present action of the government in excluding the use of native languages in the education of the Indians, and especially the exclusion of the Dakota Bible among those tribes where it was formerly used. That while admitting that there advantages in tenoning English to the Indians, to compel them to receive all religious instruction in that language would practically hinder their receiving it in the most effective way. The line of power travels with the human heart, and theheart of the Indian is in his language.

gange.
Resolved, That it is in harmony with the genius of our country—a free church in a free state—that the operations of all missionary societies should be untrammeled by state interference.
Resolved, That a copy of the above be sent to the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Interior.

HARLEM RIVER IMPROVEMENT. New York Aldermen Want an Appro-

priation of \$2,300,000. New York, Mar. 20 .- At a meeting of the coard of aldermen to-day it was resolved That the Gongress of the United States is nereby respectfully requested to approoriate out of such fund or funds in the reasury as may be available therefor, the treasury as may be available therefor, the sum of \$2,300,000, to be expended by the Secretary of War, for the completion of the improvement of Harlem river and Spuyten Duyvil creek, in accordance with the plans and upon the route as already approved and acquired therefor."

In the report of the committee recommend-ing the adoption of this resolution it is

In the report of the committee recommending the adoption of this resolution it is urged that the whole of the needed sum will greatly reduce the cost of the improvement and hasten its completion, thus enabling the people to profit greatly by the shortening of the time separating them from an enjoyment of its advantages. The entire estimated cost of the improvement is \$2,700,000, of which sum \$400,000 has already been appropriated.

TREASURERTATE A DEFAULTER. A Kentucky Officeholder a Veteran

Public Thief. FRANKFORT, KY., Mar. 20,-Gov. Buckner has suspended State Treasurer Tate, who has held the office for twenty-one years. Tate is a defaulter for \$150,000, and has fled. His shortage will create a decided sensar-tion, as he was regarded as the soul of tion, as he was regarded as the soul of honor. The deficit runs back for eleven years. The books have been examined by experts. In accordance with the governor's recommendation the house has appointed a committee on investigation. His hypological will be sturday, and was drinking very freely.

WILL NOT HANDLE "Q" CARS. The Illinois Central Engineers Side-

Track Them. JACKSON, TENN., Mar. 20.-The Illinois Central engineers here last night refused to pull a train with Burlington cars until they had been side-tracked. They were obliged to refuse Burlington cars from the Chesapeake and Ohlo at Fulton for the same reason. The Central engineers will not handle "Q" EAST ST. LOUIS, LL., Mar. 20.—A freight

train of Burlington cars exclusively wa nauled over the Louisville and Nashville and yesterday, the master mechanic being a charge.

A RUMORED COMBINATION.

'Q" Switchmen and Brakemen Said to Have United With the Engineers. CHICAGO, Mar. 20.-It was rumored to lay that there had been organized a comination between the Burlington engineer and firemen and 2,500 switchmen and brakeand firemen and 2,500 switchmen and brake-men. The latter would not authenticate the rumor, but said that they had heard of it, and declared its consummation would defeat the "Q" company. Both railread officials and Brotherhood men declare them-selves satisfied with the present condition of offairs.

WHO RULES NEW YORK!

The Eccentric Metropolitan Mayor Issues Another Remarkable Letter. New York, Mar. 20.-Mayor Hewitt sent to the board of aldermen to-day a remark-able letter explanatory of his action in refusing to permit the Irish flag to be raised over city hall on St. Patrick's day. The mayor makes a long, careful, and very deep analysis of the ethics as well as the law of the subject, and concludes that the danger line is reached "where we must decide if native or foreign ideas are to rule this city."

GALLMAN & CO. ATTACHED. Mississippi Bankers Whose Liabilitie

Exceed \$250,000. New York, Mar. 20.-Attachments ag regating \$15,000, in favor of Lehman, Stein & Co. and the Louisville Banking. Company, have been granted against proprty in this State of Gallman & Co., banker of Aberdeen, Miss. The senior member of the firm attempted to commit suicide last Sunday. Firm's liabilities upwards of \$250,000. Four local banks are among the

creditors. Santa Fe Trains Moving All Right. Kansas Cirv, Mar. 20.—The Santa Fe trains are running on time, and nearly all the freight n the yards is being rapidly moved. There are no appearances of a strike.

Topeka, Kan., Mar, 20.—The board of rail-TOPREA, KAN., Mar. 20.—The board of rail-road commissioners has sent a message to Chief Arthur congratulating him on the end-ing of the Santa Fe strike.

General Manager Goddard has issued an or-der for the reinstatement of all the old em-ployes, with pay for the time they were out on strike.

Meeting of the Classical Society. Meeting of the Classical Society.

The Classical Society held its regular meeting at Misss Ransom's studio, 915 F street, last evening. It was largely attended. The Rev. Thomas R. Slicer read an essay on Percy Bysshe Stelley. Mr. Slicer took an opposite view of what is popularly supposed was the character of the poet. At its close the paper was discussed by several of the members. Miss French furnished several instrumental numbers.

Last of Garrett's Staff Gone. BALTIMORE, Mar. 20.—Dr. W. T. Barnard, one of the employes in the office of the president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and chairof the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and enair-man of the executive committee of the Balti-more and Ohio Telegraph Company, tendered his resignation, which was accepted by Presi-dent Spencer, to-day. He is the last of the as-sistants in that department of the road under President Robert Garrett's administration.

The Vitriol-Thrower Held. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Mar. 20.—Dr. Cox has been held in \$5,000 ball for throwing vitriol over Effic Ellia. The doctor's son. Featon, and the giri say there will be no prosecution, but they are held as witnesses.

THE CHAMPION EGOIST.

RADEAU PUTS FORTH HIS ANSWER TO COL. GRANT.

The Great General's Secretary Would Have It Appear That Without Him Gen. Grant's Memoirs Would Be an Incongruous Mass of Disconnected and Ungrammatical Stuff.

New York, Mar. 20 .- A letter has been

made public from Adam Badeau several columns in length, in which he details his side of the story in the matter of the Grant memoirs. In his letter Mr. Badeau says: To a communication to Gen. Grant I re-

To a communication to Gen. Orant Tree-celved a reply, still in my possession, cover-ing ten or eleven pages of foolscap, all in the handwriting of Col. Grant, but signed by Gen. Grant, terminating my connection with the book, denying statements Gen. Grant had previously made in writing, de-scending to details of falsehood and pettiscending to details of falsehood and petti-ess of which the here of Appointatox was neapable, and to which he would never have out his signature had he been in health of nind and body.

put his signature had he been in health of mind and body.

I wrote a respectful reply and left his house, and when I called afterward, twice within a few weeks, was not allowed to see him. I never met him again, and thus ended a friendship as intimate as has not often existed between men, and as honorable to both in the separate relations of chief and subordinate as it was possible for such a friend-ship to be. I have, of course, never supposed that the termination of this friendship was the act of Gen. Grant.

This was in May, 1885, and in July Gen. Grant died.

posed that the termination of this friendship was the act of Gen. Grant.

This was in May, 1885, and in July Gen. Grant died.

I have twice stated in writings, which must be in the possession of Gen. Grant's family, that I have no desire, intention, or right to claim the authorship of Gen. Grant's memoirs. I have never assorted that I furnished original matter for it to any considerable extent. I have never sought to give such an impression in private, and have scrupulously abstained from inciting any comment whatever on the subject, or making any statement for the public, whether in print or otherwise. What I did on Gen. Grant's book he constantly and repeatedly requested me to keep secret, even from his family, and I have scrupulously conformed to his desire. In view of Col. Grant's remarks, however, I now propose to make a statement of my connection with the memoirs, still only for Gen. Grant's family, or such persons as it may be necessary for them or me to consult, and with the hope that Gen. Grant's desire for secrecy may even yet be complied with.

In June, 1884, the editors of the Century Magazine renewed the request they had previously made, that Gen. Grant would write for their magazine, and empowered me to offer him \$1,000 for two articles on any of his battles which he might select as themes. After awhile he made the attempt, and when he bad written a few pages he sent for me to visit him at Long Branch and showed him how to enlarge the paper; and after a good deal of labor of this sort, I changing the phraseology and construction whenever I chose, Gen. Grant always accepting my changes, the paper was copied by Col. Grant and taken to the editors of the Century. Mr. Johnson, one of the editors, at once waited on Gen. Grant and asked for more matter, making one or two suggestions in regard to themes or treatment. I was at Gen. Grant house, the paper was copied by Col. Grant and taken to the editors of the Century. Mr. Johnson, one of the editors, at once waited on Gen. Grant and asked for more matter

After the contract made with Gen. Grant to assist in writing the memoirs, Mr. Badeau

continued:

I took this rough material to my room, and made any changes that I saw fit in language or style. I took out whole pages; I transferred others from one part of the book to another: I modified any expressions which I disliked or disapproved, and there was not a page in the first volume, nor one in the second, down to the Wilderness campaign, which did not contain a dozen alterations or modifications entirely mine. I broke up sentences: I softened or heightened the effect I corrected the grammar, and all continued: troke up sentences; I softened of heightened the effect; I corrected the grammar, and all with the knowledge and sanction and by the express and repeated desire of Gen. Grant.

the express and repeated desire of Gen.
Gen. Grant had a very good power of clear
and forcible expression in matters with
which he was familiar or in which he was
interested, and passages of his were often
felicitous. These I always retained and always sought to preserve his simplicity and
directness and even ruggedness of language;
never to betray my own share in the work.
But he never knew whether what he wrote
was good English and his silps in grammar
were constant. He had, besides, no idea
whatever of building up a chapter or a book,
or of treating a theme so as to lead up to a
point, or to make a complete picture or argument. If he struck out a good sentence at
the first trial so much the better, but he
could not repair or improve it as a rule.

This was no discredit to him. Literature
was not his occupation or his talent. He
was a soldier, not an author. I was happy
to put whatever knowledge or experience
or talent I had of this sort at his service and
to do this part of his work for him and with
him. There was nothing dishonorable in
our relation either to him or to me. The
work was a labor of love to me, and he appreclated this, and enjoyed seeing the book
take different shape and color in my hands,
or, rather, seeing his own thoughts and deets
brought out more clearly and more absolutely according to his own idea.

The book could not have been made what
it is without me. There was no one else whoh
had both my peculiar knowledge of the
theme and the literary quality. There was
no one clee whom he would have allowed to
do what I did. But he knew how I loved
him and how devoted I was to his fame,
and he trusted me. I did my work loyally,
if ever a man did, and never betrayed him.
I have done nothing to precipitate this
question. I would not have to be extorted
from me by the imputations referred to by
his son.

Gen. Grant once said to me: "Badeau, I
know I could not on this work without you. Gen. Grant had a very good power of clear

Gen. Grant once said to me: "Badeau, l know I could not do this work without you.

I think I could rell a plain story, so that
people would understand what I meant, but people would understand was as this with I could not write such a book as this with I could not write such a book as this with court you. You have been invaluable and it out you. out you. You have been invaluable and in-dispensable to me, not only in verification and revision, but in suggestion, and I am very grateful." that the character of my re-

and revision, but in suggestion, and I am very grateful."

I am anxious that the character of my relation to his book should be buried forever in oblivion. I have never raised the question. I have said not one word in print about it: I have avoided it altogether, except with my lawyers or my most confidential friends. For this reason I have borne with the delay in the fulfillment of the agreement. I have not gone into the courts, although the contract expressly states that I was to receive \$5,000 more out of the next \$10,000; and Mrs. Grant has received bundreds of thousands of dollars and not paid me a penny.

Doubtless she has misapprehended the facts, or she, as a woman of honor, would never have risked the dishonor to be great husband's name of a broken agreement; she would never have falled to keep his plediged word—a word given to procure his release from a prior pledge. I have known Mrs. Grant too many years and too intimately not to appreciate her sense of honor and her delicacy. I believe if she understood the case, she would see that instead of claiming either money or reputation not my due. I have concealed my part of the labor performed out of regard to her husband: I have foreborne to press when I might have demanded; I have submitted to delays that amount to gross injustice, to calumnies in the press that I might at once have distincted—all for the sake of my great chief. demanded. I have a summittee in the press that I might at once have dissipated—all for the sake of my great chief, the love I bore him, the memory of his services to the country, and his friendship

for me—not without a recollection of her own many gracious words and deeds.

It will not be irrelevant to recall just here what I have endured rather than drag into publicity what Gen. Grant so carnestly desired should not be divulged. I have remained a year and a half nopaid for services rendered nearly three years ago. I have submitted to false and odious imputations at the very moment when I was engaged on a work calculated to set Gen. Grant's polifical services and his personal qualities in a light in which no other could place them, because no other had the knowledge enjoyed by me—a work which has been approved by his warmest and most distinguished friends—personal, millitary, and polifical. I wrote in the kindest and most careful strain of Gen. Grant's business relations, and those of his sons, so that his publishers and their lawyers thanked me for the view I had set before the world of this delicate and disputed matter. I did this at the moment when my claim was secuted by his family. And when the publishers of hie book were willing and anxious to publish mine, and the family again interfered and represented the full-liment of another written agreement after it was signed, I offered to submit my work to Mes. Grant. Make it Warm for Republicants The cross-examination of Mr. H. F. J. grake, assistant foreman in charge of the ground division of the document room, was stinued vesterday before the House comsittee charged with the duty of investigating ie administration of the government print or office. All the members of the commit

e were present.
Mr. Gallinger repeated the question which he witness had refused to answer on the revious day-"Were you always a Demo

The witness still declined to answer i daying that it was a purely personal matter. He would say that he was now a Democrat. but would go no farther back than that, tess in hand, and after much coaxing eli-ered from him a statement that he had elia Democratic paper for twenty years

that quit eight years ago.
This the chair held was a sufficient an and to correct any inaccuracies of statement, as well as to consider any points of feeling or taste with a view to defer to her wish. I proposed to discuss points in which Gen. Grant's fame was especially involved, and had been recently and bitterly assailed, such as his relations with Rawlins and Halleck, and to consult with Mrs. Grant about the treatment of these themes, or to avoid them altogether, as she might decide; but the only answer I received was that. Mrs. Grant would have nothing to do with my book; she disapproved it, but refused to say where or how. Upon this the publishers refused to publish my work unless I stipulated blindly to strike out anything that Mrs. Grant might object to. I again asked to be made acquainted with her objections, but this was again refused, and I was forced to find another publisher.

What I ask of the family is to carry out this agreement, to pay me \$9.730, with first payment, amounting to \$30,000. Two hundred and fifty dollars, I have already said, Gen. Grant pad me on the day when he received \$1,000—all he ever drew in person. He carried out the agreement so far as he was able. The fulfillment of this written contract is better than litigation, which must inevitably divulge to all the world the secrets that Gen. Grant so carefully hid and which I have sacredly endeavored to withhold.

After the service of the first papers in the suit, Mr. Badeau continues:

Although I had three separate times been told by Col. Grant and his lawyers to resort to the courts, they made me an offer of \$7,500 for my claim. When this offer to compromise was made, no word was said of any disclaimer of authorship from me. er. The witness had said that he had lited a Democratic paper for twents viors; that he now was a Democrat, and that he would vote for Mr. Cleveland at the next election. He (Mr. Richardson) thought the question had substantially been answered.

Mr. Gallinger wanted to know what the vitness' politics had been doing in the few substantially being a politic of the composition of the compos

Mr. Gallinger wanted to know what the vitness' politics had been doing in the few pars which came between his leaving the oper and the advent of Benedict at the government printing office. Benedict had, when on the stand, refused to answer a proper and competent question, one which chainent lawyers said should have been an itered. He did not want Benedict's subordinates to follow their chief's example.

'Chairman Richardson heid that the question had been answered, and an appeal by Mr. Gallinger came to maught by a strict party vote.

In response to Mr. Gallinger's questions the witness admitted that he was a member of the New Jersey State Democrate Association. He presumed that it was known that he was a Democrat under Mr. Rounds. He thought a Republican was just as secure as a Democrat under Benedict's administration. He had heard that campaign funds had been collected in the office last fall. He takked with some of the clerks as to his testimony before the committee, also with Beiedict.

Mr. J. E. Bright, assistant foreman in

Mr. J. E. Bright, assistant foreman is

Be-selict.

Mr. J. E. Bright, assistant foreman in charge of the job room, was the next witness, and, after being sworn, testified that he sall worked in the office ever since 1898. Hard been foreman since Nov. 12, 1886; prior to that had been acting foreman for some time. The volume of work was 50 per cent. greater now than under Mr. Rounds.

In the course of a cross-examination by Mr. Gallinger the witness said that a statement made by Benedict, in his last report, that there 1,300 unfinished jobs in the office, most of them in the job room, was untrue. He explained the comony practiced in his room, and said that they electrotyed all forms that had a run of 2,000 or over. The efficiency of his force was greater than before. He knew J. R. Mickle; he was an efficient confipositor and make-up. He did not recipiency of no charges against him. He knew Mr. Hatch; he was not the most competitude in the room. Mr. Hatch was not infalled.

Ar. Gallinger, "Nothing is infallible but the government printing office under the present administration." [Laughter].

Witness said he knew W. R. Baum; he was discharged in a reduction of the force are reinstated on his (witness) recommended and was discharged for allowing terlia and the had any decided convictions on poli-

ther. Witness said he was a Washingtonian and

ever had any decided convictions on poli-es; he had always been neutral. He had resented a stove to the East Washington arfield and Arthur Club.

Garfield and Arthur Club.

Mr. Gallinger. "Was that to make it hot for the Democrate?" [Laughter.]
Witness. "No: that was to make it hot for the Republicous." [Renewed laughter.]
Mr. Bright said that he knew John Delahunty but did not know that Delahunty circulated a paper and took up subscriptions for the campaign fund last fail. He (witness) subscribed to that fund, but was not solicited. He had not talked to any one of his testimony in this case. brink of the grave might have been expected to dictate."

Badeau closes his letter with a defense of his action in asking Gen, Grant for a new contract and some sharp criticisms of Col. Grant. Badeau says the circumstances of the original contract had entirely changed. I had spent seven months at Gen. Grant's house instead of two or three, and his took was still incomplete; the book that we had supposed might bring in \$30,000, or at the most \$50,000, was to yeld at least \$400,000. The damage due to my own history was proportionalely increased. I was expected to perform a mentirely different task from that I had originally contemplated, one far more difficult. Unlessfore wheal Gen. Grant if he did not one of his testimony in this case.

The committee then adjourned, and will continue its investigation to day at 20 clock, when Mr. Munson and Mr. Barnum will be

CAN THIS BE TASCOTT?

tockville Has a Suspect Under Arrest-He Has Friends in Washington.

to my own history was proportionally increased. I was expected to perform aneutively different task from that I had originally contemplated, one far more difficult. I therefore asked Gen. Grant if he did not think a different arrangement would now be fair. This proposition of mine, it has been said, was made when Gen. Grant if he did not that if aggravated his last suffering. But it was the efforts of his son to extert from me a false statement the agitated Gen. Grant; it was he machinations of that som to obtain profit and reputation out of fuy alabors of which he was not entitled that caused the additional suffering to his great father. Get Grant's letter, which was written by Col Fred. Grant, I do not hesitate to assert could never have received Gen. Grant's sanction had he been well in body and mind; but drugged, diseased, and under the influence of his son, he put his name to a paper unworthy of his fame, full of petty spite and vulgar malice, such as he never displayed, and, worse yet, of positive and pulpable folsehood. For the letter states that the compensation he had originally offered me both he and I had at the time considered "large;" yet the agreement itself declared, in his own hand, that the compensation he had originally offered me both he and I had at the time considered "large;" yet the agreement itself declared, in his own hand, that the compensation he had originally offered me both he and I had at the time considered "large;" yet the agreement itself declared, in his own hand, that the compensation he had originally offered me both he and I had at the time considered "large;" yet the agreement itself declared, in his own hand, that the compensation he had originally offered me 20 per cent. of the profits which he expected, and yet expresses indignation because I asked for 10 per cent. It admits that the work was amply seed to uphold. It states positively that he had originally offered me 20 per cent. of the profits which he expected, and yet objects to paying for what had already required ECCKVILLE, MO., Mar. 20,-A man wl egistered at the Cordoran House a few days go as William A. Bultolph, of Atanta, Ga., was arrested to-day on suspicion of being the murderer Millionaire Snell, of Chicago, by Bailiff Green and Sheriff White. When taken into cu-tody Bultolph was canvassing for a work called "Our Great Men." Bultolph was called "Our Great Men." Bullotph was taken before a magistrate, and an exminution of his person revealed sears on the hip and knee corresponding with the description of those on the supposed murderer furnished by the Chicago police. He has gold filling in his front teeth, another mark described by the police. Bulholph says that he has friends in Washington who will identify him. He will be held for a few days. fer a few days.

THE AMERICANS REPEASED. They Complain of Ill-Treatment in the

Mexican Jail. Tucson, A. T., Mar. 20.-Marshal Mende rd posse, who were incarcerated in a Mexicm jail, having been arrested while pursuing train robbers, say they were released Mirch 14, but their horses and arms were taten from them because they refused to skn a statement exonerating the Mexican officers from blame. They complain of illent and have forwarded a statement atment and have torvard Washington.

UNION LABOR TICKET. The Four Cincinnati Conventions Will Probably Unite.

PITTSBURG, Mar. 20 .- The Union Labor party will send delegates to the Cincinnati convention which will be held May 15, at Noah, who uncovered their tather's haker ness, this unworthy heir to so great a name endeavored first to make his father guilty of a wickedness of which he was incapable, and then to make capital for himself out of the crime he had laid at his father's door. which a presidential nomination will be made. There will be four conventions, in-cluding the Greenbackers, held at Chelmant on the same day, and an effort will be made to unite the four parties on one ticket.

The "Mail and Express" Sold. The "Mail and Express" Sold.

New York, Mar. 20.—Col. Ellot P. Shepard, a former member of the New York state bar, law purchased the Mail and Express. There was an impression that the paper was bound in the interest of Chamberg M. Bepaw, but the business manager says Mr. Shepard bounds of the himself. The price paid for it is said to be \$40,000. Mr. Shepard is a son-in-law of W. H. Vanderbill.

Allen O. Mycrs, who was arrested to contempt and placed under \$1,000 bond to appear before Judge Pugh this morning, forfeited his bond and cannot be found. His bondsmen are vexed at Mr. Myers's conduct.

One of the jurymen is quite sick. It is reported to high that the jury stands ten for conviction and two for acquittal, with property of the progressing of the progressin

The Tangier Trouble. A felegram was received at the Department State yesterday from United States Consu ewis, at Tangler, saying that he has mailed

the department a detailed report of the situation of affairs at that port growing out of the alleged illegal detention of an American grotege by the Moorsh authorities, and that it is due in this city next week. Virginia Republican League. The Virginia Republican League met las evening at their rooms at No. 350 Pennsylva McLeassnoso, I.L., Mar. 20.—B. W. Town-shend was unanimously renominated for Con-gress by the Democratic convention of the intercent district of Illinois.

How One of the Witnesses Proposed of ANOTHER CHANGE WANTED. THE ONE COMMISSIONER AND PIFTERS COUNCILMEN PLAN APPROVED.

> Hot Discussion to the Citizens' Committee-Any Steps Toward Suffrage Strongly Opposed—Filibustering Falls to Prevent Adopting the Report.

The Citizens' Committee of One Hor dred met last night at Grand Army Hall. The object of the meeting was for the pur pose of discussing the report of a special ommittee on President Fendall's annual report. The committee, in their report, re imend the appointment of one commissioner and the appointment of fifteen councilmen. These officials are to be appointed by the President.

After calling the committee together Mr. Fendall requested Mr. John W. Dyer to take the chair, and he took the floor and pre-sented the report of the committee. He recommend suffrage.

Mr. Wilson said that as he had made the

inority report be was very glad to know that the report did not commend suffrage.

Mr. J. M. Voorhees stated that the preamble was an intimation that it was an entering wedge for suffrage. He did not like
the term 'trium'rite." the term "triumvirate."

Dr. Reyburn favored the report and bill.

Dr. Reyburn favored the report and bill. He asserted that he was in favor of suffrage, and for a long time he held out against the report in committee on learning that the suffrage clause was not in it.

Mr. J. Ormond Wilson spoke in opposition to the present form of government. As a man, as an American citizen ne would feel schamed to know that he was deprived of these rights that our ancestry fought for.

Gen. W. H. Browne advocated a change of government, and favored the bill. The President would be held responsible for the appointments.

appointments.

Judge Pelham arose to speak, and during a serious remarks Mr. Dawson made a sarcastic reference to the impartiality of the chair.

Dr. Reyburn moved that Mr. Dawson be constructed.

censured.

A number of voices exclaimed, "No! No." and finally the motion was withdraw.

Mr. Weller favored the bill, as it would Mr. Weller favored the bill, as it would change a form of government that was seemingly now favoring class legislation into one that would be better for the people.

Mr. R. W. Fenwick supported the bill, as it was one that would refeve the citizens of a great evil. He was not afraid of suffrage. As an American he thought it to be his duty to vote for the measure. He concluded by alluding to the remark made by Senator Ingals.

Mr. Oyster. Mr. Chairman, I rise to a point of order.

The Chairman. State your point.

"The Chairman is out of order."

The Chairman is out of order."

The Chairman is out of order."

Mr. S. C. Clark approved of the bill in a financial way, as it would be cheaper than the present form of government.

Mr. John T. Mitchell defended the present than the present than the present than the present than the present that the government. Mr. John T. Mitchell defended the present form of government. He said that the gov-ernment of cities has proved itself to be a great question, which has not yet been set-tled. Suffrage, he held, would be destruc-tion to property. It was because the city was without the right of suffrage that its growth and wealth were so encouraging. Mr. N. D. Larner moved the previous question.

Mr. N. D. Larner moved the previous question.

Mr. A. T. Jones asked that the matter be whole matter of the tangetime.

'Mills Dary usage, was fit to hay the previous question on the table.

After various motions the roll was called and resulted as follows: yeas 44, nays 17.

The motion was then put, when Mr. Dawson moved to lay the bill on the table. A discussion arose over the question during which no little feeling was created.

Several gentlemen put on their coats and left the room.

Mr. C. P. Benjamin: "Let every one opposed to this tyranny leave the room;" and about a dozen followed bim.

When Mr. Eugene Arnold's name was called be voted "Present."

Mr. Weller: "Yote one way or the other; no dedging."

o dodging."
Mr. Pelham: "The gentleman votes as he instructed by his association."
Mr. Arnold's name was again called, and again responded "Present." the roll can was the first that resulted—ayes 39, noes 5.
"The bill is adopted," said the chair, and pplause followed the amounteement.
Mr. Herrill said that the treasury was

A motion was adopted to assess each nember 55.

Reports then were presented from the committee on railroads and code of laws.

The meeting then adjourned.

ALEXANDRIA MATTERS. Items of Interest Gathered for the

"Republican's" Readers. Just why the electric light question has cen so theroughly ignored by the city counillenunot be definitely ascertained, but this much is known, that the merchants and tax payers of the city are exceedingly anxious but something should be done in this direct tion even if a special meeting has to be held to determine the question under the present to determine the question under the present rule of meeting once a month. A prominent business man in speaking of the matter yes-erday said that the springtime has come and f anything was to be done looking toward he lighting of the streets by electricity it should be done at once, and the city council has no right to keep dilly dailying with the reather.

The election of a city councilman from the third ward takes place to-morrow. The judges of the election have decided not to accept Hostetter's almanac as their guide for closing the polls this time, but to depend upon the signal service. The little mistake of Hostetter's puts the city to the expense of alexa 1875.

upon the signal service. The little mistake of Hostetter's puts the city to the expense of about 875.

Alderman Strauss yesterlay said to the correspondent of the REPUBLICAN that he does not intend to withdraw his resignation as a member of that body; neither did he authorize any one to make such a statement.

The friends of the fire department are advocating a telegraph fire alarm system, and a bill will be drawn and presented to the city council asking an appropriation for this purpose. Under the rule of meeting once a monthin winter and adjourning over all summer for vacation, the bill will probably not be acted upon for some time to come.

The residents of upper Cameron street, now that spring is near, are anxiously looking to the street committee for the fulfillment of their many promises in regard to the paving and grading of their part of the street. The legislature at its last session amended the city charter in such a manner as to give the proper authorities the right under the law to collect the assessment known as improvement tax by the process of a levy, so this can no longer stop the

under the law to collect the assessment known as improvement tax by the process of a levy, so this can no longer stop the improvement of this part of Cameron street, and it is generally believed that the chair-man of the committee will have the work

egun at an early day.

The remains of the late Lewis Hipkins
r., were brought here from Washington esterday, and interred in the M. E. Church

centeria, and interest in the state of the Centery.

A telegram received here last night from the conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in session at Martinsburg, W. Va., announces the transfer of Rev. R. Smithson. of the Methodist Episcopal Church South of this city, to the Winchester district. Rev. W. F. Young, of Calvary Church, Baltimore, will succeed Rev. Mr. Smithson in this city.

day Gould at Jacksonville. dar RESERVILLE, FLA., Mar. 20.—Mr. day Gould ame over to dacksonville to-day with his enre party. Mr. George Gould said to a reporte that they will remain in Florida a

THREE CENTS.

HENRY BERGIL. President of the Society for the Pre-

vention of Cruelty to Animals. The death of Henry Bergh, the masnown throughout the world as president of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was not unexpected, as be had been seriously ailing for a long time. The life of the deceased gentler



was one of extraordinary usefulness. He devoted himself to the business of protecting helpless animals with such success that the New York horse of to-day, for example, is a much better used animal than his predecessor of the time when there was no Mr. Bergh to care for his welfare.

Henry Bergh was born in New York city, in the year 1823. His father was a wealthy man, the leading American shipbuilder of his time. He received a superior education, but did not complete the course at Columbia College. Mr. Bergh married while young a Miss Taylor, daughter of English parents. In 1862 he was appointed secretary of legation at St. Petersburg, and began there the practice of active interference on behalf of the right of animals to kind treatment.

there the practice of active interference on behalf of the right of animals to kind treatment.

Mr. Bergh resigned his position on account of lib-health. On his way home he became acquainted with the Earl of Harrowby, president of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, London. The society of which Mr. Bergh was the founder is modeled largely after the English one presided over by this nobleman until his death. He returned to New York in 1964, and spent a year in maturing his plans for the establishment of means to check and prevent cruelty to animals. The An crican Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was instituted in 1865. In 1866 it was given by the statute the powers of prosecution and arrest, which it still possesses. Mr. Bergh was its president from its inception to the time of his death. He received no salary for his work, freely giving his time and energies to it. A statute of 1866 constituted Mr. Bergh an assistant district attorney general of the state, in the enforcement of the laws against cruelty to animals.

In 1874 Mr. Bergh rescued a little girl from

In 1874 Mr. Bergh rescued a little girl from inhuman treatment, and this led to the formation of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Senator and Mrs. Hawley Give n De-Senator and Mrs. Hawley gave a delightful reception yesterday afternoon from 4 to 6 in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Clemens, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dud-I. Clemens, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dudley Warner. Besides the guests of honor Mrs. Greely, Miss Kate Foote, Mrs. Allen, and Mrs. Carpenter entertained the company. The drawing rooms were gracefully adorned by long-stemmed roses in tall vases that were truly refreshing on the early spring-like day. Tea, punch, and confectionery were served in the second drawing room.

Among the throng of guests who enjoyed the afternoon greatly were Mrs. Gen. Rose-crans. Mrs. Fairchild, Mrs. Don Dickinson, Mrs. Hearst, Mr. Boyesen, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Hother, Mr. and Mrs. Robert U. Johnson, Mrs. H., and Mrs. Robert U. Johnson, Mrs. Wiltiler, Mr. and Mrs. Robert U. Johnson, Mrs. John Sherman, Mrs. Dawes, Chaplain, and Mrs. Van Wyek, Mrs. Cockrell, Scandor Evarts, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Bryan, Col. John M. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Rumas Wilson, and the Chinese Minister and suite.

The private view of Mr. J. H. C. Millar's pictures at the Cosmos Club, yesternlay afternoon drew out a large attendance of ladies between the hours of 12 and 4. They showed to exquisite advantage upon the white walls of the room, and looking dreamy and wierdly fascinating in the gray light that came in through the mistiness.

The Spanish minister, M. Murnaga, entertained a distinguished company at dimer on Monday evening in honor of the Swedish minister and Mme. de Reuterskiold. The other guests were Gen. Beale, Mme. Bukhmeteff, Mrs. Scott Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. John Lee Carroll, Mr. John Gennadus, Mayroyeni Bey, M. Ronstan, and Mr. de Struce.

Baron you Zedtwitz went to New York ey Warner. Besides the guests of honor

Baron von Zedtwitz went to New York yesterday.

Me and Mrs. S. M. Bryan go to New York

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Bryan go to New 1 ork to-day for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Tuckerman enter-tained the members of the Fortnightly Club-last night at their superb residence on I street. The members of the American Copy-right League and their friends were also among the guests.

The Old Guards' Sociable.

The Old Guards' Sociable.

The second sociable by the Old Guard, Union Veteran Corps, at their armory, Grand Army Hall, lust night, was a pleasant affair. Prof. Vermitya had the floor management, and under its directions the twelve dances were made very enloyable. Capt. J. M. Edizar, W. H. Fuss, and J. C. S. Burger, of the executive committee, and Messes, W. B. Pomeroy, S. C. Mills, and R. E. Smith, of the floor committee, and the smith, of the floor committee, made thomselves very intentive to the wants of the givests. Schrösder sorchestra rendered excellent music for the osciasion.

Changes in the Boston. The Secretary of the Navy is considering a reposition for certain changes in the internal rangement of the cruiser Boston now at errangement of the cruiser Hoston, now a New York, the principal of which is to place be galley amidships. They were made by he commander, Cupt. Ramsay, and have been ap-rowed by the naval advisory board. The arread of steam engineering has however intered a prodest to some of them as seriously atterfering with the ventilation and light of be engineers quarters.

Opposing Mr. Chase.

mass meeting of sixteen colored social - was held last night at which resolutions was held last mind at wines researches adopted to the effect that Wm. Calvin was not authorized to publish any state-t in reference to the celebration of the dy-sixth anniversary of eman-quation, officers of the meeting were M. V. Smith, ident, and Wm. Smith, secretary.

Over 16,000 Students.

he course to day at 10.30 a. m. and 7.55 p. m. I Masonic Temple. A most cordial invitation extended all interested in the German lanuage to the initial lessons of the daily course his week at the above hours. Daily this week he expectanity will be given to register for he source for fer one week to test the value of the course by the results of one week's lessons; with Prof. Haupt, who has taught a tractical use of this language to over 15.38 Americans.

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Belaware, and Virginia-Fresh to brisk westiy winds, colder, fair weather.
Thermometer readings, 7 a. m., C. 321 3 1 Thermometer readings, 7 s. m., 1 32; 3 p. m., 54,00; 10 p. m., 56,00; mea aperature, 52,00; maximum, 59,00; minimu a 46,00; mean relative humidity, 96.00; total ; ccipitation, 44

## BELGIAN MINISTER ROBBED.

HIS RESIDENCE ENTERED - DISPATCH BOX

Silent and Quick Work of the Burgiar -Strange Mystery Surrounding the Crime—Some of the Papers Found Near the Capitol Grounds.

The residence of Mr. De Bounder De elstroeck, the Belgian minister to this country, at 1015 Connecticut avenue north-west, was entered on Sunday night between the hours of 9:15 and 10:30 o'clock by a burglar and the private dispatch box, containing all the valuable papers of the minis-ister and \$280 worth of French and Belgian money, taken. Two pairs of shoes and a sil-ver belt were also taken. At the time of the occurrence there was no one in the resi dence but the housekeeper, who was sick to bed and heard no noise or disturbance, When the minister returned home at 10:30 'clock and entered his office he found the books knocked over on the floor, papers strewn around, and at once saw that there

ad been univited visitors.

An investigation showed that the burglar

strent around, and at once saw that there had been that been that the thirds.

An investigation showed that the burglar entered the office by the front window and first made a thorough search of that room, but evidently did not find what he wanted. Drawers were pulled out and bookcases opened, but nothing taken, and many valuable articles were passed by. He then passed into the bedroom and made a further hunt, that the purpose of his visit seemed still unsatisfied. From there he proceeded upstairs. Here again chaos was noticeable on all sides. The room was thoroughly ransacked and the box containing the dispatches was missing. The housebreaker then evidently returned downstairs, and, taking the shoes and foil with him, departed.

Whether he secured what he was after or not is unknown. It is not thought that he was a common thief, or he would have helped himself to some of the valuable articles in the rooms down stairs and departed without putting himself to the trouble of making such a thorough search. In fact the whole affair is shrouded in mystery. Subsequent events show speedy netion by the robber.

As stated in the beginning the house was robbed between 9:15 o'clock and 10:20 o'clock; yet about 10:10 o'clock the samsingh a clerk in the city postofike picked up a pocketbook in the front of the Central National Bank, on the corner of Louisana avenue and Market space northwest. It was the one that had been in the dispatch box, and had been rifled of its contents. About ten minutes later two boys name! Stella and McMenamin, the latter a son of the marble dealer on Pennsylvania avenue, near Second street northwest, while on their way home along First street west, foun I a black box on the wall of the capitol grounds just opposite the gate of the botanical gardens. It was the dispatch box. They took it home with them and on Monday morning opened it and discovered that it had been rifled of its contents, but some papers were left that gave a clue as to who was the owner and it was returned. No trace has a syst bee

has as yet been found to the other stolen property.

The finding of the two articles at such different points so far from where the robery occurred and in such a short time after being taken served to throw more mystery on the affair. The housekeep the residence, escheriben in no member of the residence, as it is not thought that two men could have as it is not thought that two men could have to arouse her. But how the third could have made such a thorough search of the have made such a thorough search of the premises and got his isoty as far as he did in an hour is what mystilles the parties con-

certical.

The loss of the dispatches, will, cause the The loss of the dispatches will cause the minister some inconvenience until he can secure duplicates from Belghum. He is deeply enroged at the affair, as this is the second robbery he has suffered, the other occurring about three years ago. He is determined to find the thirf this time and will give a reward of \$100 as an incentive.

As some of the articles have been returned by other parties, it is surmised that the police have heard of this robbory, but no recording been made of it on the book kept for that purpose at police headquarters.

The Emancipation Celebration

Branson, Raiph Wormbey, and two others who are in favor of a street parade, met at the Beo office hast night, and, on account of the small attendance of the several assumities, they adjourned without doing any business. Out of the five committees appointed there were not cight members present.

Mr. Branson, the chief marshal, notified Mr. Chase that his side would not meet any more at the Bee office. It is understood that if the military companies parade at all it will be among thenselves. The opposition has requested Mr. Chase to prepare a statement and show the public what it costs to run the cumuncipation by having street parades. It is estimated that it amounts to over \$5,000.

The Stanford Rifles. The Stanford Rifles last night elected the following officers George W. Pfeffer, presi-dent; C. M. Heller, recording secretary; E. F. Burdine, financial secretary; C. W. Raeder treasurer; E. Ford, E. F. Burdine, and C. W. Raeder, recruiting committee; R. Conrad, A

Encoder, recruiting committeer R. Conrad, A. I. Harvey, and J. L. Curtis, finance committee. Capt. John C. Foster, Thomas D. Plicher, and H. A. Sollers, exceutive committee. This company is doing finely and is arranging to pay a visit to Gen. Stanford on the 1st prox. Died from Her Injuries. Mrs. Catherine O'Neil, aged 71 years, who was injured on the 17th instant by being run over by a buggy on the Conduit road, near Green's Springs, died yesterday from the offects of the Injuries she had received. James dolinson, one of the men alloged to have been in the buggy at the time, was arrested by the police of the seventh precinct.

Capital City Guards' Hop.
Compute A of the Capital City Guards gave an exhibition drill and hop at their armory, on E street, has hight. There was a large attendance of the friends and admirers of the command and they were given a most enjoyable eventing.

GES, BEALE, president of the Republican National League, especially requests the at-tendance of overy member of the League at 739 o'clock this evening.

PERSONALITIES.

Gov B. T. Bions, of Delaware, is at Wil-JCDGE T. C. JONES. of Delaware, Oldo, is at

Ex-Cononessman Petrinone, of Tennessee, at the National.

Mrs. Pelix Campuett and daughter, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are at the Arlington. Mn. Channes Stow, representing the great Barnum and London shows, is in the city-Charles F. Brows, clerk of the common council of Hartford, Conn., is at Willard's. HON PAYNE PETTINONE, one of the wealthiest

itizens of the Wyoming valley, died at Willes Barre, Pa., vesterday, aged 75. MES. CHARLES HOPPEAN, of MT Pennsylvania venue southeast, returned home yesterday from a visit to her parents in Norfolk, Va. She was accompanied on the trip by her two

MR. CLARENCE E. MOULTON, for some time esistant marshal and erier of the Supreme court of the United States, has resigned that office to accept an appointment in the law de-partment of the Northern Pacific Railroad

MES CLARA BEWICK COLAY, editor and proprictor of the Woman's Tribune, published in Beatrice, Neb., arrived in Washinhton restor-day evening and registered at the Riggs . During the sessions of the tional council of women Mrs. Colby's paper will be published by the National Woman's suffrage Association, Mrs. Colby is an ener-gotic worker in the suffrage cause and has the esteem and sympathy of her coworkers,